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Fig.1 Scheme of the method for detection of thrombolytic action of drugs *in vivo* in rats (according to Gryglewski et al..)

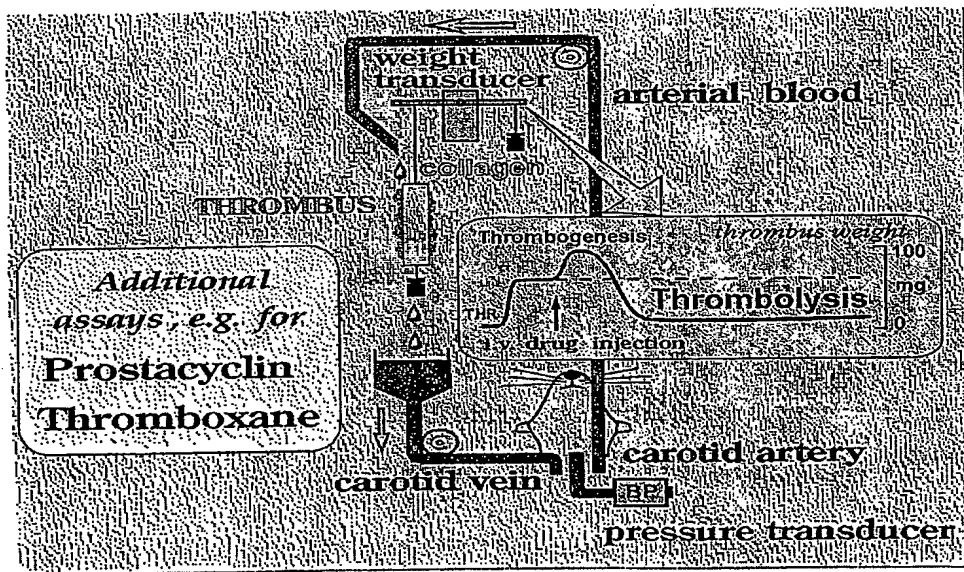


Fig. 2. Thrombolytic response *in vivo* induced by intravenous MNA⁺ (30 mg/kg) administration

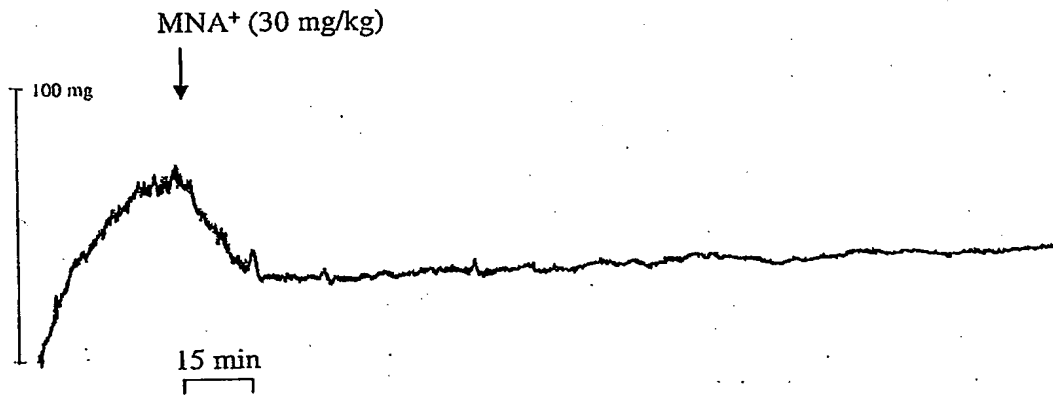
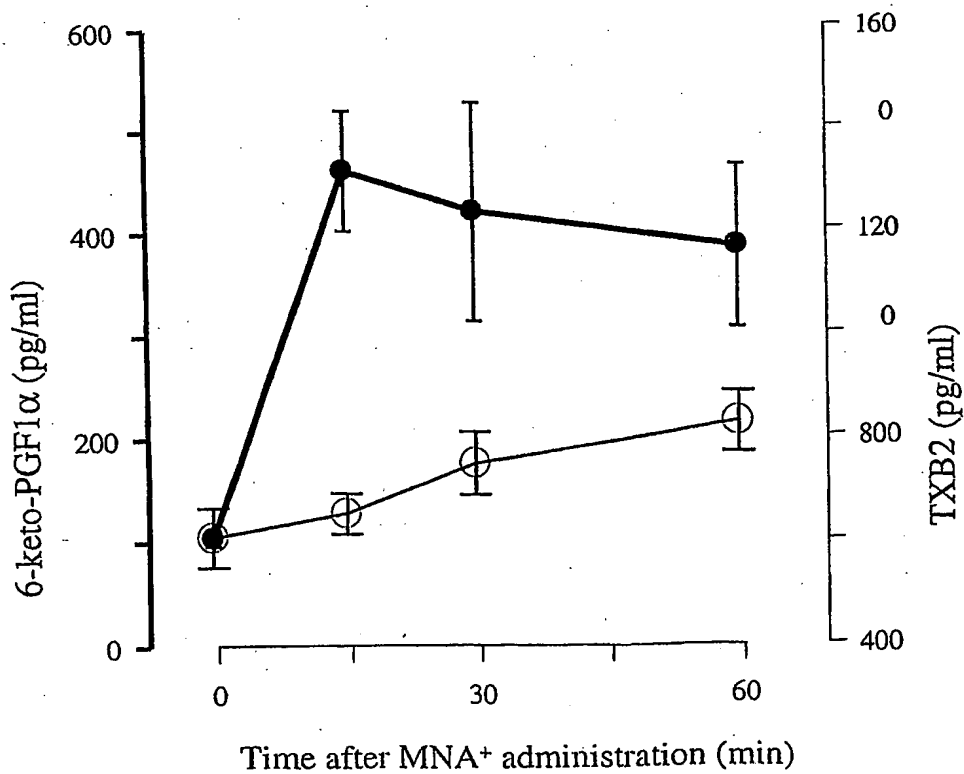
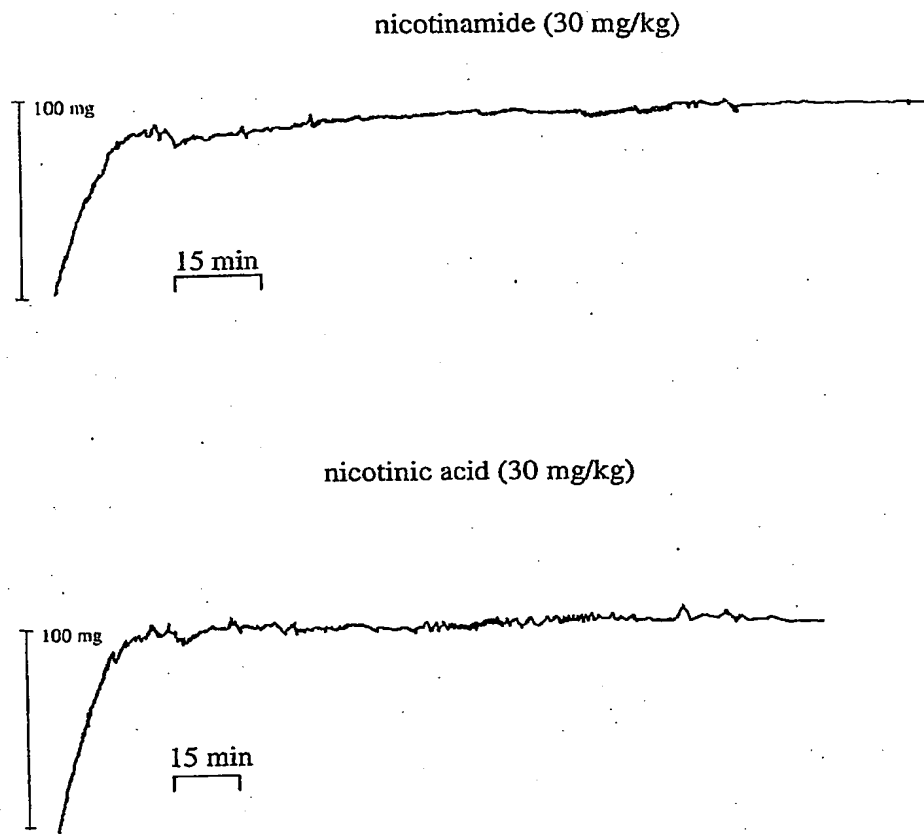


Fig. 3. Changes in plasma levels of 6-keto-PGF_{1α} (●) and TXB₂ (○) after intravenous administration of MNA⁺ (30 mg/kg)



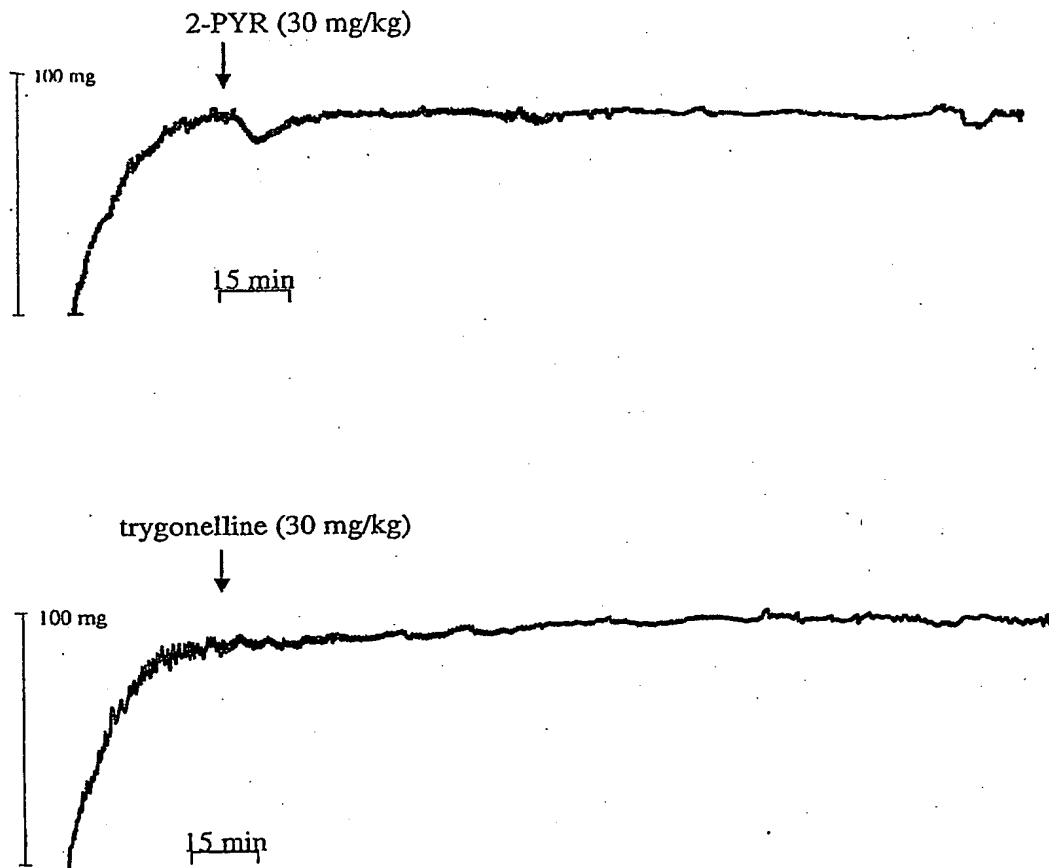
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Fig. 4. Lack of thrombolytic response after intravenous administration of nicotinamide or nicotinic acid (30 mg/kg).



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Fig. 5. Lack of thrombolytic response after intravenous administration of 2-PYR or trigonelline (30 mg/kg).



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Fig. 6. Thrombolytic response induced by intravenous administration of MAP⁺ (30 mg/kg)

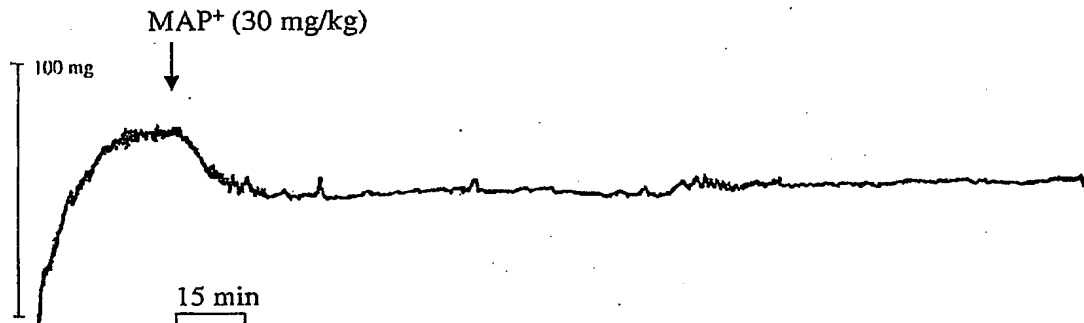
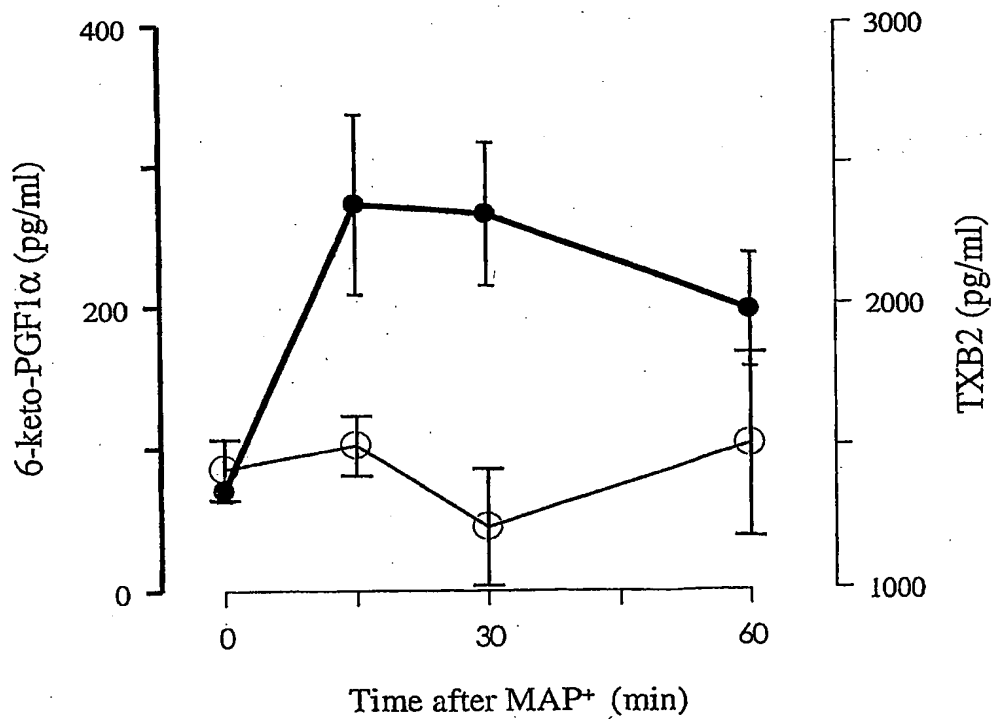
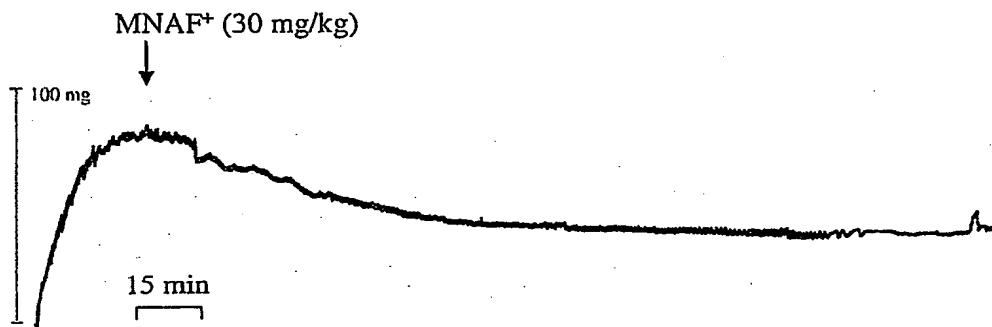


Fig. 7. Changes in plasma levels of 6-keto-PGF_{1α} (●) and TXB₂ (○) after intravenous administration of MAP⁺ (30 mg/kg)



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Fig. 8. Thrombolytic response induced by intravenous administration of MNAF⁺ (30 mg/kg)



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Fig. 9 Lack of effect of MNA⁺ on collagen-induced aggregation of platelets

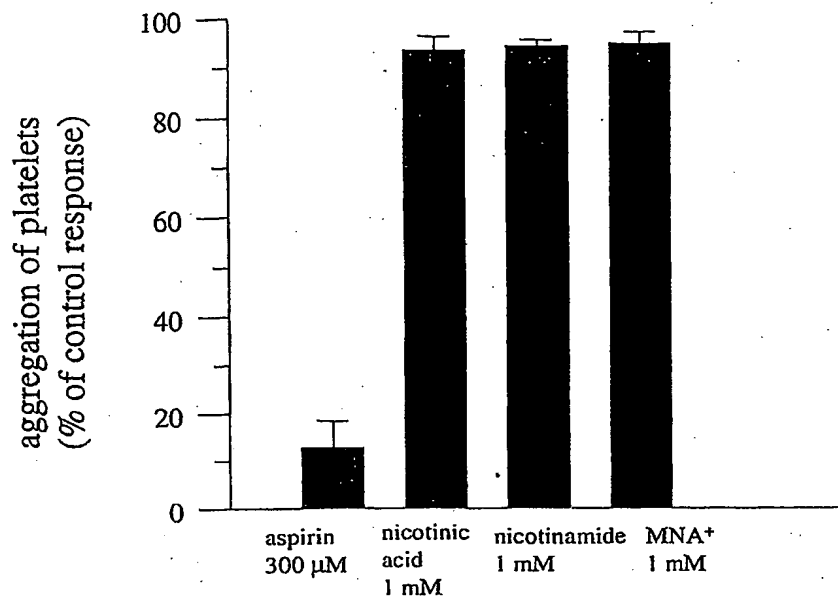


Fig. 10 Lack of effect of MNA⁺ on latex-induced activation of neutrophils

